

CLAIMS

The claims are listed below. No amendments have been made, and are shown here only for the convenience of the Examiner.

Listing of the claims:

1. (Original) Wireless radiofrequency data system comprising:

a base-station comprising multiple first sets and a signal processing-unit, wherein each first set comprises a transmitter- and receiver-unit provided with a transmitter and a receiver and at least one antenna which is connected to the transmitter- and receiver-unit, wherein the signal processing-unit is connected with each of the first sets for processing signals received by the first sets and processing signals to be transmitted by the first sets, and

multiple second sets, wherein each second set comprises a transmitter- and receiver-unit provided with a transmitter and a receiver and at least one antenna which is connected to the transmitter- and receiver-unit, characterised in that, the signal processing-unit comprises information about the transfer-functions of radiofrequency signals from each of the antennas of the first sets to each of the antennas of the second sets and/or vice versa, and wherein the transmitters and receivers, both in the first sets and in the second sets, operate on essentially the same radiofrequency or radiofrequency-band, and wherein the signal processing-unit processes the signals received by the first sets and processes the signals to be transmitted by the first sets on the basis of said transfer functions such that for each second set of a plurality of the second sets an individual communication channel is formed with the base-station wherein these communication channels are generated simultaneously and separately from each other.

2. (Original) Wireless radiofrequency data communication system according to claim 1, characterised in that, the communication channels are duplex communication channels.

3. (Original) Wireless radiofrequency data communication system according to claim 1, characterised in that, the number of first sets is N and, in use, the number of second sets is M , wherein N is greater than M , wherein the signal processing-unit is provided with an inputport for inputting M signals to be received by the respective M second sets, wherein the processing unit is arranged to process the M signals in combination on the basis of information of the transfer-functions to obtain N transmit-signals which are fed to the respective N first sets for being transmitted by the first sets to the second sets and wherein the processing unit is arranged to process the M signals in combination in such a way that the M signals are received separately by the respective M second sets if the second sets each receive the N transmit-signals, thereby establishing M of said simultaneous communication channels.

4. (Original) Wireless radiofrequency data communication system according to claim 3, characterised in that, the processing unit is arranged to, in use, process, on the basis of the information about the transfer-functions \mathbf{H} , the M signals \mathbf{Q} to obtain the N transmit-signals \mathbf{R} , to be transmitted by the first sets, according to

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{P}_D \mathbf{Q}, \quad (\text{A})$$

resulting in that the M signals \mathbf{Q} are received separately by the respective second sets if the second sets each receive the N transmit-signals, where $\mathbf{P}_D = [\mathbf{H}^* (\mathbf{H}^* \mathbf{H})^{-1}]^T$ is the pseudoinverse of \mathbf{H}^T and where \mathbf{H}^* is the complex conjugated and transposed of \mathbf{H} , wherein \mathbf{H} is a complex $[N \times M]$ matrix containing transfer functions h_{ij} ($i=1, \dots, N; j=1, \dots, M$), wherein h_{ij} is the transfer function

for transmission from the j^{th} second set of the M second sets to the i^{th} first set of the N first sets, and where \mathbf{Q} is a complex M dimensional vector $[Q_1, Q_2, \dots, Q_j, \dots, Q_M]^T$ wherein Q_j is the signal to be transmitted to the j^{th} second set of the M second sets and where $\mathbf{R}=[R_1, R_2, \dots, R_i, \dots, R_N]^T$ wherein R_i is the transmit-signal to be transmitted by the i^{th} first set of the N first sets.

5. (Original) Wireless radiofrequency data communication system according to claim 1, characterised in that,

A) the number of first sets is N and, in use, the number of second sets is M , wherein N is greater than M , wherein, in use, each of the M second sets transmits a signal so that M signals are transmitted to be received in combination by the first sets wherein the signal processing-unit is arranged to process in combination signals received by each of the first sets on the basis of the information about the transfer-functions to recover the M signals transmitted by the M second sets separately from each other, thereby obtaining M of said simultaneous communication channels.

6. (Original) Wireless radiofrequency data communication system according to claim 5, characterised in that, the processing unit is arranged to, in use, process, on the basis of the information about the transfer-functions \mathbf{H} , the signals \mathbf{r} which are received by the first sets, to calculate an estimation \mathbf{x}_{est} of the M signals \mathbf{x}^c which were transmitted by the M second sets, according to the mathematical expression

$$\mathbf{x}_{\text{est}} = \mathbf{P}_U \mathbf{r}, \quad (\text{B})$$

where $\mathbf{P}_U = [(\mathbf{H}^* \mathbf{H})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^*]$ is the pseudo-inverse for \mathbf{H} and where \mathbf{H}^* is the complex conjugated and transposed of \mathbf{H} , wherein \mathbf{H} is a complex $[N \times M]$ matrix containing transfer functions h_{ij}

($i=1,\dots,N$; $j=1,\dots,M$), wherein h_{ij} is the transfer function for transmission from the j^{th} second set of the M second sets to the i^{th} first set of the N first set, \mathbf{r} is complex N dimensional vector $[r_1,\dots,r_i,\dots,r_N]^T$ with r_i the signal received by the i^{th} first set of the N first sets, \mathbf{r} is a complex N dimensional vector $[r_1,\dots,r_i,\dots,r_N]^T$ with r_i the signal received by the i^{th} first set of the N first sets, \mathbf{x}_{est} is a complex M dimensional vector $[x_{\text{est}1},\dots,x_{\text{est}i},\dots,x_{\text{est}M}]^T$ where $x_{\text{est}j}$ is an estimation of x_j^c , and wherein \mathbf{x}^c is complex M -dimensional vector $[x_1^c,\dots,x_j^c,\dots,x_M^c]^T$, with x_j^c being the signal transmitted by the j^{th} second set of the M second sets.

7. (Original) Wireless radiofrequency data communication system according to claim 6, characterised in that each second set comprises a serial-to-parallel/parallel-to-serial unit, which unit, in use, splits the data signal of said second set in a multiple of signals, and means for modulating these signals on different frequencies according to the Inverse Fast Fourier Transformation, and wherein each first set comprises a unit for executing a Fast Fourier Transformation on the signals received by said first set and means for combining the transformed signals in order to recover said data-signal.

8. (Original) Wireless radiofrequency data communication system comprising in use:
 k_1 multiple first groups, wherein each first group comprises a transmitter-unit and at least one antenna which is connected to the transmitter-unit for transmitting a signal; and
 k_2 multiple second groups, which each second group comprises a receiver-unit and at least one antenna which is connected to the receiver-unit,
characterised in that, the wireless radiofrequency data communication system further comprises a signal processing-unit which is, if $k_1 > k_2$, connected to each of, the first groups and

which is if $k_1 < k_2$, connected to each of, the second groups, wherein the signal processing-unit comprises information about the transfer-functions of radiofrequency signals from each of the first groups to each of the second groups and/or vice versa, and wherein, each of the transmitter-units, of the first groups operates on essentially the same radiofrequency or radiofrequency band, and wherein, in use, if $k_1 > k_2$, the signal processing-unit processes k_2 data-signals to be transmitted to the k_2 second groups for obtaining k_1 signals which are supplied to the respective first groups to be transmitted, wherein the k_2 data signals are processed on the basis of said transfer functions in such a manner that the respective second groups will receive separately the respective k_2 data-signals, thereby establishing k_2 simultaneous communication channels, and wherein, in use, if $k_1 < k_2$, the signal processing-unit processes k_2 signals, which are received by the respective second groups on the basis of said transfer functions in such way that an estimation is made of the k_1 signals transmitted by the first groups, thereby establishing k_1 simultaneous communication channels.

9. (Original) Wireless radiofrequency data communication system according to claim 8, characterised in that each first group comprises a serial-to-parallel/parallel-to-serial unit, which unit, in use, splits the data signal in a multiple of signals, and means for modulating these signals on different frequencies according to the Inverse Fast Fourier Transformation, and wherein each second group comprises a unit for executing a Fast Fourier Transformation on the signals received by said second group and means for combining the transformed signals in order to recover said data-signal.